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Viewpoint

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On the cover: A typical holiday scene of finding and bringing home the tree to highlight the Christmas festivities.

The cover was designed by Sgt. J. H. Bond

Arts Festival at Camp Zama

by Sp4 Mary Boudreaux

The Marines may be looking for a few good men, but the Army is not looking any further than its own active duty ranks.

The Department of the Army (DA) is sponsoring the 1983 Army-wide Festival of Performing Arts to recognize talented personnel in the performing arts. Soldiers stationed worldwide are currently competing at regional levels in hopes of going on to department level competition and to earn a place at the top. For most, that place will be as one of the 30-40 finalists DA hopes to send on a six-month global road tour.

Yet for others, like Camp Zama's Sp4 Tony Devlin, 500th Military Intelligence Group, winning a spot at the top is not all the festival offers.

Devlin performed a 45-minute one-man play entitled, "Clarence Darrow," during the Camp Zama portion of the 1983 festival. He entered for one reason—his love of theater.

"The festival according to them (DA) is to build esprit de corps," said Devlin. "But for me it's an escape from the daily grind. It's a chance for soldiers to get out and enjoy themselves for awhile."

As a member of the Camp Zama military community for a year, Devlin has worked on two other Zama productions. He spends most of his free time at the theater and spent the last two months readying his performance for competition.

How does he feel about it? "Confident," he said. "Confident about the performance, but not necessarily winning."

"I understand they (DA) want a kind of Las Vegas review," he said. "There's no real place for a play but I'm not worried about winning. I just want to do it for the show. The festival shows another side of the Army. It will reveal that soldiers are as talented and diverse as the rest of the world."

Charlie Fontana, Camp Zama's Music and Theater Director, agrees that the show stands to improve the image of soldiers.

"People will recognize that soldiers are well-rounded people," he said. But the whole purpose of the show is to select, showcase and reward talented military personnel. Some, like those in the Army band, are already recognized. For others, it offers a wonderful opportunity to get some performing experience and to share their talents with the community.

At Camp Zama, five soldiers got the chance to perform before the military community. Phillip Wayne, the director of Music and Theater, U.S. Army Recreation Services Operations, Korea, was on hand to judge these performances.

As the Pacific region judge, Wayne has previewed competitions in Hawaii and Korea and will compile a list of regional winners to go on to the States.

He judged all entries in three areas.

"The first is technical excellence," Wayne said. "That's the performer's ability in that form."

The second area is showmanship, where the performer must project that special mood, attitude or feeling to the audience. The final area is appropriateness of the selection.

"The most important, of course, is technical excellence," Wayne said.

While at Camp Zama, Wayne stated that plans for Army finalists to go on a six-month, worldwide tour have not yet been finalized.

"As I understand it, they (DA) are considering hiring a professional director, choreographer and even a writer," he said. "They would take the top talent worldwide and build a show around that talent."

If such a show is approved, it stands to benefit everyone involved. For the military community, it means a chance to view some prime entertainment from its own ranks. For the soldiers, it offers something to do and a taste of performing. And for the Army, it can only enhance an image that its soldiers' talents extend far beyond fighting.

Editor's Note: This article was taken from *Pacific Stars and Stripes* newspaper, dated Sept. 28, 1983.



FS Augsburg's Nijmegen 1983 Team members are (but not necessarily in order) SSgt. Richard Gonzales, Sgt. Robert Hill, Sgt. Richard Autio, Sgt. Terry Tankersley, Sgt. Roselyn Rogers, Sp4 Lavonne Berg, Sp4 Dennis Chatham, Sp4 Georgie Bignault, Sp4 Chris Wagner, Sp4 Walter Way, and 1st Lt. Orlando Pacheco, Team Leader.

The Nijmegen March

by Orlando Pacheco

Nijmegen 1983 is now history. For the men and women who participated, it was indeed a special time that will forever be carried in their memories.

Field Station Augsburg is very pleased with the conduct and performance of the 1983 Nijmegen Team. For most it proved the greatest physical challenge they had ever experienced—to walk a total of 100 miles over a four-day period with packs, on paved roads. Unless experienced, its degree of difficulty cannot be appreciated.

The four-day march was held from July 19 to 22 in Nijmegen, Holland. Teams from all over western Europe participated, to include United Nation's peace-keeping troops. There were over 750 American soldiers, 1,200 British, 400 Danish, and teams from Israel, Italy, and France,

as well as teams from other countries.

There were also youth groups, and the Field Station team happened to meet a female team from Poland. SSgt. Gonzales greeted the team in Polish, to their surprise, whereupon they immediately photographed the FSA team.

American jodies, cadence songs, were the most popular and were sung by the other NATO teams. Field Station Augsburg's team adopted a couple of British "jodies" that had the American teams wondering whether we had gone native. Some members of our team even managed to sing them with the appropriate accent!

At one point our team met a British MI unit with their distinctive green berets. Our team saluted them with a "jody" and

in turn the British sang the famous "SPAM" jody. On the third day our team marched side by side with Dutch Marines and, at one point, a Belgian team joined us to produce an impressive formation from three countries, all singing American jodies led by the FSA team.

Our Field Station's team did remarkably well in comparison to the other 49 American teams. The most dramatic illustration of how well the team did came on Day 3 of the march, when our Field Station began in the 47th position and finished 7th for the day. Consistency was the key, not a desire to speed, in their doing so well.

Great resilience and durability were shown by Sergeants Hill and Rogers, as this was the second time that they participated in Nijmegen. Hill's soulful

melodies and Roger's undying energy were also noteworthy. Way's feet of iron were also a wonder in themselves, especially since he reminded the group constantly of the fact that he had no blisters. Our team showed its

tactful manner to his boasts by threatening him with a "blanket party."

Nijmegen will forever be in the memories of the team members. "I salute the men and women I

have had the great fortune to march with in 1983 at Nijmegen. May you travel the road ahead with confidence and may the Lord guide your every step," said Pacheco in concluding his reminiscing.



The Wall

by Lt. Col. Wayne T. Munson

There is a wailing wall in Jerusalem. Berlin has its wall, too. Each one signals a measure of pain and sacrifice.

But there is another wall, a black one, in Washington. You walk up to it and it hits you before you expect it to.

It, too, is a wall of pain and sacrifice. The names of friends are on it. It is their pain and

sacrifice that hits you.

I wasn't ready for the thing. I have heard all of the objective comments and all the argument about it, and I half expected that I would be disappointed in "The Wall." It lays there and you see it and look past the other people there and the wooden walkways and the books of names. You kind of feel those, later on. I say

later on, because the wall reaches out to you and grabs you and it doesn't let go—still hasn't let go of me.

I don't care who designed it or likes it or wants to add to it. The point is that the thing is there; it exists; it reminds; it shows that there is caring by those who built it and those who see it and by those who live on its polished face in clear, bold letters.

You can't get away from it.

People know that you have been to it. The police don't make a big thing about parking; the joggers will give way. The first two turns driving away from it are freebies—guaranteed that you will have trouble remembering your way, let alone where you think you are.

The boy-time friends and the Nam-time friends marked on that wall are real. Their names jump through your eyes and into your heart, and the sunglasses you wear only get in the way of the tears. You can't hide them; you won't need to, anyway. Everyone else is looking inward, too.

That is the purpose of a memorial. Not to make us look at the artwork or the stonemason's skill or the groundskeeper's results. The thing is there so that we will remember. Remember the pain and the sacrifice and the names and the times.

The tears help us remember. They focus our eyes inward to the values. The tears and the pain and the sacrifice are to be carried with us forever. That is the meaning of the black wall in Washington.

It means we care.

Munich's Oktoberfest

by Joy Peterson

Going to Munchen's Oktoberfest begins with the trip to Munich, Germany. For those in the States, their trip was extremely long and costly; for me, short and inexpensive since I'm stationed in Augsburg, Germany.

My trip to Oktoberfest 1983 began with a bus ride to the local bahnhof (train station) to catch a train to Munich. Arriving in Munich some 30 minutes later, I made my way to the exit. Getting in with the flow of the crowd and following their momentum showed me the way to the Oktoberfest grounds.

Oktoberfest 1983 had all the characteristics of the smaller fests. The only difference was that it was on a much larger scale. Entering the fest grounds, one is greeted by the food and novelty booths. Brot and brotchen (bread and rolls), Kassebrotchen (cheese covered bread), bretzen (large bread pretzels), fisch semmel (fish sandwiches) and wursts attract everyone's eye and start those salivary glands working overtime. Rows and rows of chickens (Hunchen) can be seen turning on rotisseries, and likewise, Swinehaxen (pork) can also be seen turning golden brown as they, too, are readied for the plate.

Picking up the scent of fish, the fest goer can't overlook the rows of spikes with fish (mackerel) smoking, as their distinctive aroma announces their preparation. These fish are set in rows with their mouths open to

allow passage of the spikes for roasting, with their tails flipped upward adding an impressive sight to the 40 or 50 mackerel flanking the charcoal trenches.

Adding to these favored delicacies, the sweet Mandelen (sugar candy-coated almonds), candy-coated apples, chocolate covered marshmallow "dainties," popcorn, gummi-bears, zucker watt (cotton candy), and eis (ice cream) are also available and begging to be tried and tasted by those seeking the excitement of the Oktoberfest.

To make Oktoberfest a memorable event, one has to take in several of the Festhalles (beer tents)—just for the festive atmosphere, if for nothing else. (There were 14 of these Festhalles this year, with most serving beer, some wine.)

On opening day of Oktoberfest, Saturday, September 17, I was fortunate to be sitting in the Lowenbrau Festhalle at 11 a.m. awaiting the official opening of the Fest and tapping of the first bier (beer) keg (all bier kegs used for the Fest are oak wooden ones). This is the first time in my 19 months of being in Germany that I have ever seen a bier tent near empty. The tent soon filled up, however, with people who were eager to get a table while some were free, and before the crowds invaded the Festhalles. Arriving an hour before the official opening of the Fest and tapping of the keg, I, along with many others, spent time in buy-

ing bread and souvenirs from the vendors. With the official opening, beermaids would soon come and bring the big liter mugs of fest bier and commonly accompanying fest chicken.

The opening of Oktoberfest in the Lowenbrau Festhalle, and the others, was announced with the Bavarian bands musically entering the tents. An opening narrative was read by a German who wore a cape and golden horned, almost Viking-like hat as he toasted the crowd with several liters of bier. Being served a bier and a fest chicken, these I consumed before returning to the midway.

The last area to be explored on the midway was the amusement rides. Munchen's Oktoberfest had one of the largest assortment of rides that you can imagine. If you are not a thrill seeker of these marvelous machines with their massive tangle of steel, lights and screaming passengers, then this corner of the Fest will not attract you. I, myself, did look in their direction, and only in passing. After a glimpse I said, "That's enough, let's keep moving." Friends have since informed me that they did have the Hopster, mini-hopster, Go-carts, bumper cars, Dutch Shoes, Flying Carpet, double loop roller coaster, log flume ride, and the Haunted House, to name a few.

Oktoberfest 1983 was fun. I enjoyed it mostly because of the company shared with friends as we took in our first Oktoberfest;

secondly, for the sampling of the many fest foods. Munchen's Oktoberfest fulfilled all my usual fest expectations—a bier, fest chicken, some mandelen nuts, and much laughter interwoven throughout conversations.

Oktoberfest's only disappoint-

ment that I can claim to have experienced was that it is much the same as Germany's fests that occur from late March through October throughout Germany. Oktoberfest was fun, but nothing new to one who has been in Germany for a while. I

can still remember the first small fest I went to—it *was* exciting!

That first fest experience can't be topped. Oktoberfest was fun, but the old phrase "once you've seen one, you've seen 'em all," kind of tells it like it is.

PCF at the Pentagon

by Special Agent Luther J. Bowman Jr.

If you approach one of the personnel assigned to the Pentagon Counterintelligence Force (PCF) and ask them how they feel about their assignment, you may get an answer like I did. "There are three things that have impressed me most about PCF," said a veteran PCFer, "First is the diversity. Here at PCF we get involved in almost every phase of counterintelligence. We also deal with a wide variety of people, to include many high ranking military and civilian personnel. The second thing that has impressed me is the work atmosphere. Working here you really feel as though you are part of a team. PCF is almost like a family. The third thing is how many reservists request to be trained by PCF. I guess the word must be out that PCF has one of the widest varieties of missions in INSCOM. I think an assignment to PCF is a very challenging and rewarding experience."

The Pentagon, PCF's area of operations, has three times the floor space of the Empire State Building. Even though the Pentagon covers 29 acres of land and has 17.5 miles of corridors, it takes only 7 minutes to reach any

two points in the building. Approximately 23,000 people, both military and civilian, work in the Pentagon. Facilities such as retail stores, banks, an education center, two restaurants, six cafeterias, nine beverage bars, an outdoor snack bar, athletic center, libraries, and post office make the Pentagon a city in itself.

PCF can trace its history back to the winter of 1950. At that time Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett became concerned about the overall security of the Pentagon. The civilian Public Building Services Guards provided police and fire protection; however, there was no single agency properly manned or trained in counterintelligence. Realizing the Pentagon was vulnerable to espionage, sabotage and subversive activities, Secretary Lovett directed the Army Assistant Chief of Staff G-2 to "Institute at the earliest practical date a counterintelligence program" to embrace the Pentagon, its grounds and annexes. As a result, in September 1951, a Memorandum was signed by the Secretary of Defense establishing a unit of 52 military personnel and 3 civilians whose sole duty

was to provide counterintelligence support to the Pentagon Reservation. The 902d Counterintelligence Corps Detachment was reactivated on Jan. 7, 1952, designated "Sub-detachment A," and became solely responsible for the counterintelligence support of the Pentagon. Since the mission of this organization went beyond the scope of most Army counterintelligence units, each Special Agent was issued a special credential to inform Department of Defense employees that the bearer represented the Secretary of Defense in counterintelligence matters involving the Pentagon. Like many military organizations, Sub-detachment A underwent several reorganizations and manpower changes, and finally became the Pentagon Counterintelligence Force of the 902d Military Intelligence Group. With the emphasis on Operations Security (OPSEC) in 1976, the PCF mission was broadened to include the changing needs of the support agencies.

Today the PCF provides Counterintelligence/OPSEC support to Headquarters, Department of the Army; the Organiza-

tion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; selected Department of Defense agencies; and selected DA and DoD special projects. PCF also maintains liaison with over 140 local, state and national agencies, to include the Treasury Department, United States Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Agency, U.S. Customs and the Central Intelligence Agency. This liaison has helped to promote a high level of professionalism and competence in PCF Special Agents and has brought the PCF a number of "side benefits" to include the opportunity to familiarize with various automatic weapons, like the Uzi, and easier access to job-related training schools. Additionally, agents assigned to PCF

have an excellent opportunity to continue their education at the many fine colleges and universities located in the national capital region.

Washington, D.C. also offers many cultural and recreational activities. Washington has grown from a small town on the Potomac to one of the cultural centers of the world. The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is one of the main attractions in the cultural life of Washington, with its theaters, opera house and restaurants. The National Symphony, under the direction of Mstislav Rostropovich, is another big attraction. Between these and the many music clubs in the area, one can find music to suit any taste. Washington also has many

museums and other tourist attractions. Foremost among the museums is the "Nation's Attic," the Smithsonian Institution, which includes the Freer Gallery of Art, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden and the National Zoological Park among others. Another of the opportunities offered in Washington is to experience the vast diversity of cultures that make up the city, through visiting the many restaurants and cultural fairs.

When you consider the professional and cultural benefits offered in Washington and the challenge of a unique and diversified mission, it is easy to understand why an assignment to PCF has long been considered to be a valuable and rewarding one.

Owls at work

by Karen Houghton

A unique surveillance system gives many visitors to a Yuma Proving Grounds Supply warehouse an eerie feeling of being watched.

The system uses up to four pairs of eyes to scrutinize workers and visitors for proper security clearances and identification.

According to Capt. Gary Magrino, Director, Information Resource Management Directorate, the system is very efficient, precise and a real bargain. "The purchase and installation costs were zero. It doesn't cost anything to maintain either. It's probably the best deal the gov-

ernment has ever made," Magrino said.

The surveillance system is a family of four desert owls who guard their home—a supply warehouse. They allow workers they are familiar with into the building, but strangers get a different treatment.

"They showed up several years ago and now they come and go as they please," said Bob Hazier, YPG supply worker.

Magrino points out that the owls have unique qualities.

"These are really smart owls. They have excellent night vision which they use if someone comes

in at night," Magrino said. "The owls will look at the person's security badge across the darkened room and if they don't have the proper clearance they will swoop them," he added.

But the owls' vigilance isn't limited to nighttime only. They're on duty during the daytime. It keeps everyone on their toes, Magrino said.

"People look up and see a four-foot wing spread and two big eyes flying at them and they run!" said Frank Anaya, warehouse foreman.

The supply workers are careful not to disturb the owls. "They don't bother anyone that works there all the time. Besides we like having them around," said Anaya.

The men look for them when they go in the building so while they're looking for owls, they also see needed repairs.

"We've even trained the owls to question people if they can't read the security badges. So far all we've got them to say is 'Who?' We're still working on getting them to ask, 'Who goes there?'" Magrino said.

A matter of manors

by Ron Crabtree

I suppose it all began with lunch at the Officers' Club. The subject of the day, vacations. My friends were all going in different directions in hopes of finding that perfect vacation. Cliff was going home to Louisville. Trudy, with kids in tow, would wing it to Mexico and Mary was set for repeating her annual pilgrimage to Portugal.

And I, where was I going? Well, I had some thinking to do. There were always places that I had wanted to see and things I had wanted to do, but never could I find the time to do them. And now that I had time on my hands I could do any one of them. I had a decision to make!

I had always wanted to visit some Great Manor houses in England. To my spoken comment, Mary's simple command was, GO! Desperation and excitement in her tone of voice sent me straight to my travel agent the following day.

Suzi, my agent, was British. She had never had a request from American tourists to see old Manor Houses in England but she saw the request as a challenge. She quickly sent for information and brochures from the British Tourist Authority.

Looking through the travel brochures, we found a tiny ad that featured a Residential Study Center offering a seven night holiday of touring Great Houses

in the central English countryside. The Study Center also featured films and lectures relative to the manor houses visited.

With itinerary planned and excitement mounting, I left Dulles Airport at 9:15 p.m. on the 18th of August and landed at London's Heathrow Airport at 9:15 the next morning. Excited, tired and happy, I took a bus to Victoria Station and a short taxi drive to a small hotel.

The hotel was a kind of five story townhouse that offered bed and breakfast for a mere pittance of eighteen pounds per night (\$27.00). My room had a lavatory and shower but privies could be found on the stair landings.

The location of my new digs couldn't have been more convenient. I was close to almost everything that I had planned for the day. The Tate Art Gallery, the Palace of Westminster, Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, St. James Park and Buckingham Palace completed my tour for that day.

The next day, I sat down to breakfast of bacon, eggs, toast, juice and tea. The bacon was a strip of ham. The eggs were either soft boiled or fried—they are never scrambled—and the toast, if you like, can be smothered in orange marmalade. Jam and jellies are served at tea time.

After breakfast I collected my things and hailed a taxi for St. Pancras Station. We lurched into traffic making several "U" turns, executing a "wheelee" in front of Buckingham Palace and a flyby on a forty-five degree angle around Trafalgar Square. The taxi cabs in London are painted black for good reason.

I took a train from St. Pancras Station to the town of Sheffield and then boarded a bus to a small picturesque village in the county of Derbyshire. The "Hall," where I would be spending the week, was located within walking distance.

There were three different tours being conducted from the "Hall." A walking tour of the Derbyshire countryside, a map and compass reading tour and a Great House tour. There were no more than twenty people for each tour and all of the participants were English save for this American and a French lady with her teenaged son. Everyone wondered how I found out about the tour and I was beginning to wonder if I should tell them.

Our house tours began on Monday the 22d with visits to two Elizabethan "Black and Whites"—the houses were plastered white between black structural timbers. Adlington Hall and Gawsworth Hall, two of the "Black and Whites," introduced us to life in the 14th century. Both houses were living resi-

dences. Charles Legh of Adlington could trace his family back 668 years in the old house. Gawsworth Hall was the subject of a famous duel in the history of England. The duel was fought between Lord Mohun and the Duke of Hamilton over the estate in 1712. Both duelists were killed in that bitter feud.

On Tuesday our group went to Haddon Hall, a fortified Medieval Manor House and then on to Chatsworth, an 18th century home of the Dukes of Devonshire.

Haddon Hall was, in simple terms, a castle but Chatsworth was a palace. To see such a treasure house of riches, at Chatsworth, I felt that my flight across the Atlantic was indeed justified.

But there was a little incident in the gardens that I must tell you about. A pretty little girl came up to me and prattled on about something and then merrily skipped away leaving me with a question mark over my head. I then turned to my English friend for an interpretation. He told me everything she had said and I don't know how he did it. That didn't sound like English to me. My friend just laughed and said "I really think your English is more pure than ours. We can all understand you but you cannot always understand us."

Wednesday was a "free" day to do whatever the members of the tour group wanted to do. I joined the part of the group that was going on a shopping trip to the town of Buxton, a "spa" town established by His Grace, the Duke of Devonshire.

Buxton sat on two levels. The principal buildings dotted the great slope that separated uptown from downtown. At the base of the hill sprawled "the Crescent," a neoclassical building in a semi-circular design. A little way up the hill to the left perched the Opera House and



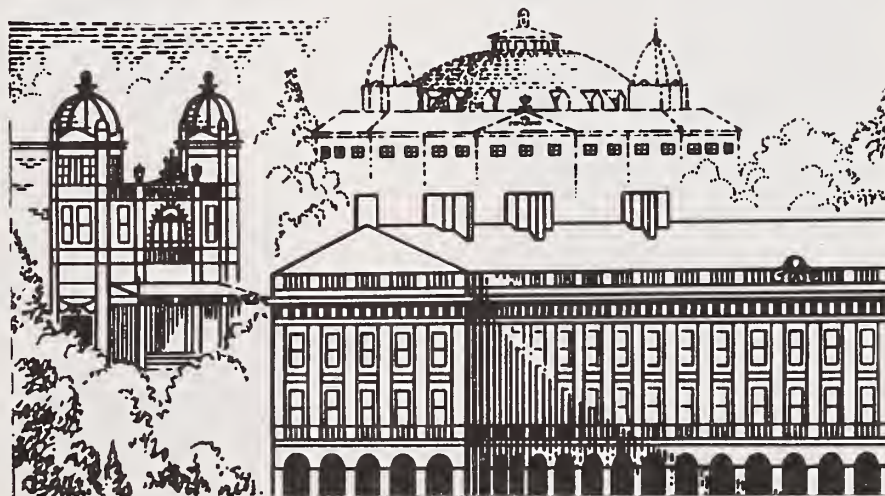
Gawsworth Hall was the subject of a famous duel in England's history. Both duelists were killed in the bitter feud which was fought over the estate in 1712.

(Drawing by Ron Crabtree.)



Chatsworth, a palace, is indeed "a treasure house of riches."

(Drawing by Ron Crabtree.)



Buxton, on a gentle slope, sits on two levels and separates uptown from downtown. The "Crescent" is at the base of the hill (lower right). Up the hill, to the left, looms the Opera House while the dome of the Devonshire Royal Hospital shows at upper center.

(Drawing by Ron Crabtree.)

across the street loomed "the Dome" of the Devonshire Royal Hospital. City Hall mounted the crest with all its dark Victorian dignity. It was a beautiful town from another time and I'm glad I got to do my shopping there.

On Thursday, before visiting two more manors, we stopped in the "Plague Village" of Eyam. In years past, the town of Eyam was nearly wiped out when a tailor received a bundle of clothes from London. The clothes were full of lice that quickly spread to rats and the rest is solemn history.

Do you remember the children's rhyme "Ring around the rosy?" Did you know that this rhyme gave the symptoms of the plague and ended it with death? It goes: "Ring around the rosy,"—the first symptom was a red spot on the chest; "Pockets full of posies,"—people held flowers under their noses to mask the stench of the dead; "A tissue, a tissue, and all fall down!"—terrible sneezing fits seized the hapless victim before he died. And there we were in the town of Eyam—what a way to start our day!

The rest of the afternoon included a tour of the Bolsover Castle, a 17th century "Romantic" structure build by the Cavendish family.

Hardwick Hall ("more glass than wall") was also on the agenda for that day. Bolsover was a curious building with an extensive wing that was never finished and allowed to fall in ruin, but Hardwick Hall, built for Elizabeth, Countess of Shrewsbury, was very much intact. It stood four stories high with windows that increased in height with each level. I'm sure I've seen apartment houses like that on Connecticut Avenue here in Washington, D.C.

My visits to Kedleston Hall and Sudbury Hall rounded up our Friday tour. Both houses

were richly decorated with fine wood carvings, plaster work, statues and paintings. Of all the houses on the tour, Kedleston took the prize as the most beautiful house.

It stood on a grassy plain and stretched its wings from here to yonder. It looked like one large mansion reaching out to two smaller mansions. The interior was no less spectacular with its lavish use of alabaster, a kind of marble-like stone that is used quite sparingly in the United States. The designer, Robert Adam, had a field day with Kedleston and must have loved every minute of it. It showed!

On Saturday the 27th, I took the train from Hope to Sheffield and then on to London. Took the

"tube" from St. Pancras to Victoria and walked back to my hotel where I prepared to meet a friend for tea at the Ritz.

At this time, I want to tell you something more about the English food. It is boiled and bland. But it's a blessing that any foreign country can provide for a traveler and one can also drink the water!

My trip at an end, I returned home on Sunday with a canvas bag full of books, cards and items to fill special requests from my friends stateside. I wonder if the load I carried helped to blow out a tire on our plane! The captain announced with dry British wit: "There's really little cause for alarm, we have sixteen of them."





by Sue Sweeney

Where does tinsel come from and why do we put it on our tree? This is just one of the many questions children ask their parents at Christmas time.

Mother may say that tinsel is made in a factory and that it is a custom to put it on a tree. But as legend has it, a long time ago there wasn't any tinsel on Christmas trees.

On Christmas Eve after the tree was trimmed three little spiders wanted to see how pretty it looked. Looking at the tree from the floor wasn't very exciting so they decided to see it from a better spot. They crept all over the tree admiring each pretty branch and ornament. However, they left cobwebs behind them wherever they went.

When the Christ Child came to bless the tree he was dismayed to see the cobwebs but he knew that he loved spiders because they were God's creatures, too. So he had to do something. He touched the webs and each one turned to silver. And that might just be why we have tinsel for our trees.

The reason for decorating a tree takes us to another time and land. According to legend, when Christ was born in Bethlehem shepherds, wisemen, birds, beasts, and plants all came to pay homage to their newborn king and to give him gifts. The

pine tree came but he was sad because he only had needles to offer and they would prick the baby. God saw how disappointed the pine tree was, so he sent the stars down from heaven to sit on the branches and all the animals found things to help decorate the branches.

When the Christ Child saw the tree he was so happy that he smiled and laughed. And ever since then trees have been decorated with lights and ornaments.

A story that tells why we place angels on top of Christmas trees originated in Nurnberg, Germany about three centuries ago.

Legend has it that there was a dollmaker and his wife who were very happy because they had just been blessed with a baby girl. The girl was so pretty that everyone called her Angel. When the girl was two years old she died in her sleep. Her parents were very unhappy and they cried. On Christmas Eve the

mother went to sleep holding a picture of her daughter.

The dollmaker looked at the picture and slowly an idea formulated. He went to his workshop and made a beautiful angel doll. After he finished the doll, he carved a piece of wood to look like the face of his beautiful dead daughter. He thought this would make his wife very happy.

When he had finished he carried the doll home and placed it on the table beside his wife. His wife was very happy when she awoke and found the angel. She put the angel on top of the Christmas tree. She thought this way her little girl could see everything that happened. All of their friends wanted angels for their trees and this made the mother happier because her little girl now adorned the tops of many people's Christmas trees.

The customs and religions of many people have also helped shape the Christmas celebration as we know it today.



Hispanic Heritage week at Vint Hill



Hispanic Heritage Week was observed at Vint Hill Farms Station, beginning September 11. The week opened with a Mariachi Mass, which was celebrated on the Post Chapel lawn by Father Lopez of Saint Mary's Church, Fairfax Station, Va. Juan Ramiriz, National Coordinator for Hispanic Programs of the Office of Personnel Management, and Alfredo Mendez, National Hispanic Coordinator for the Federal Aeronautics Administration, were in attendance. Mariachis (musicians) provided music for the responses.

Some of the highlights of the week included a display of South and Central American art and cultural artifacts in the projection room of the post library. A print of "A Heritage of Valor," which hangs in the halls of the Pentagon, was a centerpiece of the room. The artifacts were provided by Mexican, Guatemalan, and Costa Rican Embassies. Also, Erma Watts and Maria Waldmen, civilian workers on the Farm, contributed several items of their private collections to the display.

On the other side of the in-

stallation, in the post theater, Arnoldo Resendez, vice-president of the National Council of La Raza, was the guest speaker in an HREO training session September 15. Resendez addressed the theme "Together Towards the Future." Resendez emphasized the tradition and the role of Hispanics in the military services, in politics, and the cultural value of bilingual education.

The contributions to the nation's defense by Hispanics have been outstanding, according to Resendez.

"Hispanics are the most decorated of all the races with 37 Medal of Honor winners. This is a profound demonstration of our loyalty and patriotism," Resendez said.

The political arena is the new battlefield for the Hispanic community, stated Resendez. He pointed to a rapidly growing, young population and to progress in the area of voting registration as examples of the increased political awareness of the community.

"Hispanics may indeed play a major role in the election of our next president. The hands that

pick our crops may well be the hands that pick our next president," Resendez said.

A brief film about the Hispanic community of "Hero Street" was shown after Resendez's presentation. The Street, which runs through the small town of Silvis, Illinois, just west of Chicago, is home for 22 families of mostly Mexican descent who have sent 84 men to the U.S. Armed Forces during World War II, Korea, and Vietnam.

A "family fiesta," held on the grounds of the post NCO Club, closed out the festivities. About 150 picnickers were treated to slices of pork from a pig roasted in an underground oven of heated stones, Mexican fried rice, frizoles, tortillas, beans, and corn chips. Quetzales (dancers) and Mariachis provided entertainment. Afterwards, as the day wound down, children and one adult, namely Col. Leland J. Holland, post commander, took their cuts at a pinata that dangled from an overhanging limb. The commander was unsuccessful, but, at last, one of the children connected and candy showered the area.

902nd gets in the swim of things

The 902d MI Group elements at Fort Meade, Maryland are most fortunate. They are located near many lakes, rivers, and the Chesapeake Bay. Approximately an hour or two away are some of the best ocean beaches on the East Coast. While numerous members of the "Deuce" enjoy water sports in the surrounding area, it became apparent that there were others who didn't go near the water.

Those who didn't take advantage of the locale were those who couldn't swim or had less than adequate swimming abilities. A survey was taken among the soldiers of Group Headquarters, Security Support Detachment, and the CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion and the results were surprising. Approximately fifteen percent of the soldiers reported that they were unable to swim.

Based on the survey results, the Group Commander approved the formation of swimming classes. After coordination with the Post Sports Arena, arrangements were made for a swimming class and soon the gasps and cries of twenty-two soldiers hitting the cold water could be heard.

The one-hour classes were conducted in lieu of physical training, on Wednesday and Friday of each week, and the training lasted for eight weeks. The instructor, Mr. Steve Conley, had designed his classes to take the student from a very basic fear of the water to a working knowl-

edge of the finer points of floating, breathing in water and the various swimming strokes.

At the conclusion of the eight weeks, the students were not on a par with the competitive swimmers of the world, but they were better able to survive in an aquatic environment.



Sgt. John Clay and SFC Larry McCorkle show off the Commander's Cup while Col. Martin Walsh and representatives of the Harford County Chamber of Commerce look on.

203d wins Commander's Cup

by Sgt. Doyle E. Hicks

The 1982-83 Commander's Cup trophy was awarded to the 203d Military Intelligence Battalion on August 31, 1983.

The Commander's Cup trophy is presented annually by the Harford County Chamber of Commerce to the military unit at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland with the most points accumulated during the post's intramural athletic programs (i.e. softball, basketball, football, volleyball, etc.). The 203d MI Battalion, winner for the sec-

ond consecutive year, won the cup with a total of 919 points. The closest competitor was HHC, APG with a total of 609½ points.

Lt. Col. Neal E. Norman, Commander of the 203d MI Battalion, accepted the winner's trophy from Mr. Ed Ward, Executive Director of the Harford County Chamber of Commerce and Col. Martin Walsh, Commander of Aberdeen Proving Ground.



Col. Ronald H. Averill, new Commander, ITIC-PAC, addresses members of his command for the first time after the Change of Command ceremony.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Roselle Holcombe.)

ITIC-PAC has Change of Command

On August 31, 1983, INSCOM (ITIC-PAC) held its Change of Command ceremony to say good-bye to Col. Allen R. Stern and to welcome the new Commander, Col. Ronald H. Averill. The ceremony was held at the Skyview NCO Club on Fort Shafter, Hawaii.

Assisting in the ceremony was Deputy Commanding General

for INSCOM, Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt. Other participants included the 45th Support Group Color Guard from Fort Shafter and the 25th Infantry Division Band from Schofield Barracks.

Averill, a native of California, received a direct commission in the U.S. Army in 1959. He completed the Signal Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the Mili-

tary Intelligence Officer Orientation Course, the Military Intelligence Officer Area Studies Course, Airborne School, a year at the Defense Language Institute, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and the Army War College. He holds a BFS from the University of Southern California and an MA from American University.

Field Station Augsburg greets new CO

by Joy Peterson

United States Army Field Station Augsburg greeted its new Commander, Col. Floyd L. Runyon, during the August 15th Change of Command ceremony. Runyon took command with his accepting the Field Station guidon from Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine, III, INSCOM commander.

During the Change of Command ceremony, before the soldiers of Support Battalion's HHC, S&M and Svc companies, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Operations Battalions, USACC, a composite unit of sailors, airmen, and British soldiers, and guests, Col. Michael M. Schneider (outgoing commander), Lt. Col. Terry Palmer (commander of troops), Runyon and Stubblebine reviewed the troops. Following the review, Schneider was presented with the Army Legion of Merit.

It's never easy for a commander to give up the command flag—I don't know if you noticed or not, but Col. Schneider had white knuckles when he gave up the flag," said Stubblebine. He then went on to address the soldiers about "duty" . . .



Field Station Augsburg's new Commander, Col. Floyd L. Runyon (R) with Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine, III, INSCOM Commander (center) and Col. Michael M. Schneider, the departing commander for the past two years.

(Photo by Frank Milligan.)

"Duty is the sublimest word in our language," Stubblebine quoted from a bust of Robert E. Lee in the Hall of Fame of Great Americans. "There is no higher goal that you can aspire to than to do your duty—you should never try to do less," he continued. Paraphrasing Joe Hooker's philosophy, an Indian fighter, who was famous for saying, "I order you to do your duty," Stubblebine went on to say that a good leader knows the

difference in these two different approaches to leadership and chooses those that resemble Lee's words. "Sublimest word vs. the direct order—there's a thing about leadership . . . the badge of rank an officer wears on his coat is a symbol of servitude to his men . . . the people you will serve stand on this parade field in front of you today," he said to Runyon.

"Faith is also important to leadership," stated Stubblebine.

"It is multidisciplinary and directional—the Army has faith in you in your being selected to command; I had faith in you in accepting you for this command; and you must have faith in yourself in accepting to lead these soldiers, and faith in your soldiers in front of you who are looking toward you for leadership. Accept this mantle of leadership and wear it proudly," he told Runyon. "This is really a glad day," he concluded.

In accepting command of Field Station Augsburg, Runyon said, "For myself it is a great honor and privilege to be assigned as commander of Field Station Augsburg. I accept General Stubblebine's challenge in being given the command of this Field Station. I look for continued support in striving for excellence."

Runyon comes to Field Station Augsburg from Fort Huachuca, where from 1980 to 1983 he served as the Chief, Material Division, Combat Development Directorate of the United States Army Intelligence Center and School, TRADOC.

His past assignments include commander of the 307th ASA Battalion, 7th Corps from 1977 to 1979; deputy commander and commander of U.S. Army Field Station Korea from 1976 to 1977; assignment in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development and the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff of Operations from 1972 to 1976 while at the Pentagon; assignment as a Staff Officer in the Combat Development Activity of the Army Security Agency from 1970 to 1971; assignment as an S-3 and executive officer of the 313th Radio Research Battalion and commander of the 330th Radio Research Company in Pleiku, Vietnam from

December 1968 to 1969; he has also served at Field Station Berlin as a company commander and S-4 from 1965 to 1968.

The Kokomo, Indiana native enlisted into the Army in May of 1959. He was commissioned in 1961 from the Artillery Officer Candidate School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. His first assignment was to Fort Meade, Md., as a Chief of an Analytic Branch from 1961 to 1964. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland, receiving a Bachelor of Science in Military Studies in 1965. In 1980 he was granted a

Master of Science in Public Administration from Shippensburg State University. He is a graduate of the Military Intelligence Officers Advanced Course, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and Army War College.

Runyon's awards include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal with First Oakleaf Cluster, Army Commendation Medal, Vietnam Honor Medal First Class, Vietnam Service Medal, and the Vietnam Campaign Medal (5 campaigns).



Sgt. Robert T. White, Jr. (left), FS San Antonio, reenlists in the U.S. Army in front of the Alamo, an historic and patriotic site in downtown San Antonio. Capt. George K. Gramer, Jr. is the reenlisting officer.

(U.S. Army photo by SSgt. Reginald C. Clark.)

Sgt. White reenlists

by SSgt. Reginald C. Clark

Sgt. Robert T. White, Jr. of U.S. Army Field Station San Antonio recently exercised his option to choose the location of his reenlistment.

On August 25, Sgt. White was reenlisted in front of the Alamo in downtown San Antonio. He chose the Regular Army option for four years. His Career Coun-

selor was SFC Louis W. Pofahl, and the reenlisting officer was Captain George K. Gramer, Jr., Alamo Station's S-1/Adjutant.

Sgt. White felt that the Alamo was an excellent and appropriate site for his reenlistment because of the valor and patriotism this historic site represents.

He is now attending school in Monterey, California.

Warming up at Torii Station

by Sp4 Timothy Frame,
Associate Editor, Torii Typhoon

Physical training. Whether you hate it, love it or simply tolerate it, "PT" is forever a part of being a soldier.

Yet the Army's more recent push toward a "fit to win" force has not evolved alone. The potential hazards of improper training have raised equal concern.

Taking advice from the Virginia Institute of Health, the Army now knows that the body must prepare gradually for any strenuous exercise.

Severe as well as minor injuries can—and do—result from PT programs lacking adequate warm-up drills.

The cure? Stretching exercises, the Army feels, may be at least part of it.

"Look at FM 21-20," challenges SSgt. James Worley, NCOIC, Morale Support Activities Branch here, "and tell me what exercises are geared for total body warm-up. There's one. The side-straddle hop."

Although statistics regarding PT-related injuries are still under study, evidence points to stretching as a preventative measure, Worley explained.



Members of the 1st Platoon, Hqs & Service Company near the end of a two-mile PT run. Pre-run stretching prevents injuries and increases endurance.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)



Sp4 Grady Thomas supports the leg of MSgt. John W. Eddlemon, Jr. The two 1st Platoon, Hqs & Service Company soldiers were doing "anti-cramp" exercises after a two-mile PT run.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)

New Army guidelines now urge local commanders for the first time to include stretching as part of their unit PT program. These warm-ups, led by Worley, have already made their Torii debut in Headquarters and Service Company.

What first resembles a platoon of contortionists in the morning twilight are actually soldiers limbering muscles, tendons and ligaments—favorite victims of the two-mile run.

Without warm-up stretching, Worley noted, "you'll find more injuries to the knees, the ankles

and the feet because of running. Torn ligaments and tendons can cause permanent injury."

"The circulation that stretching promotes also helps increase endurance," said Worley, "by delaying muscle fatigue."

Proper stretching, however, demands caution. "Bouncing" may serve only to cause, not prevent, injury.

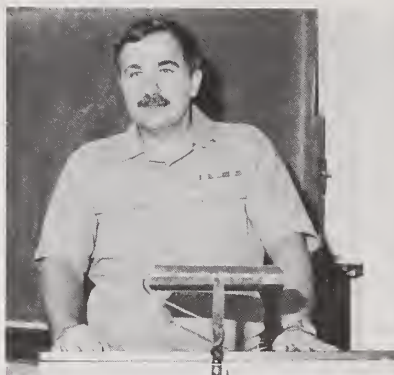
"Stretching has been emphasized for years in professional sports," Worley pointed out.

"The military is finally coming around to realize that the 'daily dozen' alone isn't enough."



Dr. Lawrence J. Edwards drew on his past personal experiences to generate enthusiasm among the students.

(Photo by Sp4 Tony Devlin.)



U.S. Navy Commander William S. Liptak lectures to students from the 500th MI Group.

(Photo by Sp4 Tony Devlin.)



SSgt. Rolinda Snyder receives her Certificate of Completion from Col. Bruce H. Davis, 500th MI Group Commander.

500th MI Group Hosts MTT from Defense Intelligence College

by 1LT Donald C. Hendershot

The 500th Military Intelligence Group recently hosted a mobile training team (MTT) from the Defense Intelligence College, Washington, D.C. The 3-man team, comprised of Dr. Lawrence J. Edwards, Lt. Col. David H. Russell, and U.S. Navy Commander William S. Liptak, Jr., presented the Scientific and Technical Intelligence Analysis Introductory Course (STIAIC) to approximately 70 intelligence personnel from the 500th MI Group and other units around

Camp Zama, Japan.

Dr. Lawrence J. Edwards kicked off the first week by informing the students how the organization, mission, and functions of the major elements of the U.S. Intelligence Community interrelate. Upon completing the course, one student commented, "The STIAIC course gave me an understanding of the other players in the intelligence game, and also how my contribution fits into the intelligence network."

The STIAIC course was the first in what is hoped to be a succession of mobile training opportunities. By having the course taught at Camp Zama, many more people were able to attend. Each student received a Certificate of Completion from the Defense Intelligence College.

A training opportunity such as this would not have been possible without the efforts of the MTT. The 500th MI Group expresses its appreciation to the instructors for a job well done.



Sp5 James D. Carroll briefs new arrivals on a wide range of travel and finance information. Carroll and Sp5 Eric M. Lewis developed a program to help simplify and speed up the initial inprocessing of soldiers at Torii Station.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)



New arrival PFC Jimmy R. Dick (L) gets some one-on-one help in processing his finance paperwork from Sp5 Eric M. Lewis.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)

Torii Station cares for its own

by Sp4 Timothy Frame
Associate Editor,
Torii Typhoon

To some Torii Station soldiers, the names of Sp5 James D. Carroll and Sp5 Eric M. Lewis may be unfamiliar. But to a new soldier arriving bewildered, anxious or broke, those names spell relief.

Carroll, an accounting specialist for Torii's Resource Management Office, and Lewis, senior

personnel NCO and clerk at Customer Service here, began six months ago their own program to replace inprocessing heartburn with convenience.

Their volunteer efforts now help speed newcomer inprocessing by easing the red tape of initial finance and travel settlement, a hassle common to most field stations.

"Most field stations are away from the (servicing) Army financial office and records section," Lewis explained, "Your records are in one place and you're in another. Normally it takes a while to go back and forth."

For Torii soldiers, that "while" once averaged anywhere from five to 12 workdays, Lewis calculated.

Records were first forwarded to U.S. Army Garrison Okinawa, Torii's servicing finance office. Actual processing required the servicemember's presence at USAGO, some 12 miles "down-island," usually a day-long visit.

"There was a lot of trouble trying to set up appointments, get everybody down," Lewis said, "A lot of people didn't know how to get there, or they weren't furnished rides when they first got here.

"The best way to alleviate the problem was to do it all here."

Carroll and Lewis organized weekly group sessions to brief new arrivals, cover financial options, entitlements, compute travel claims and sign the infamous dotted line—all without leaving post.

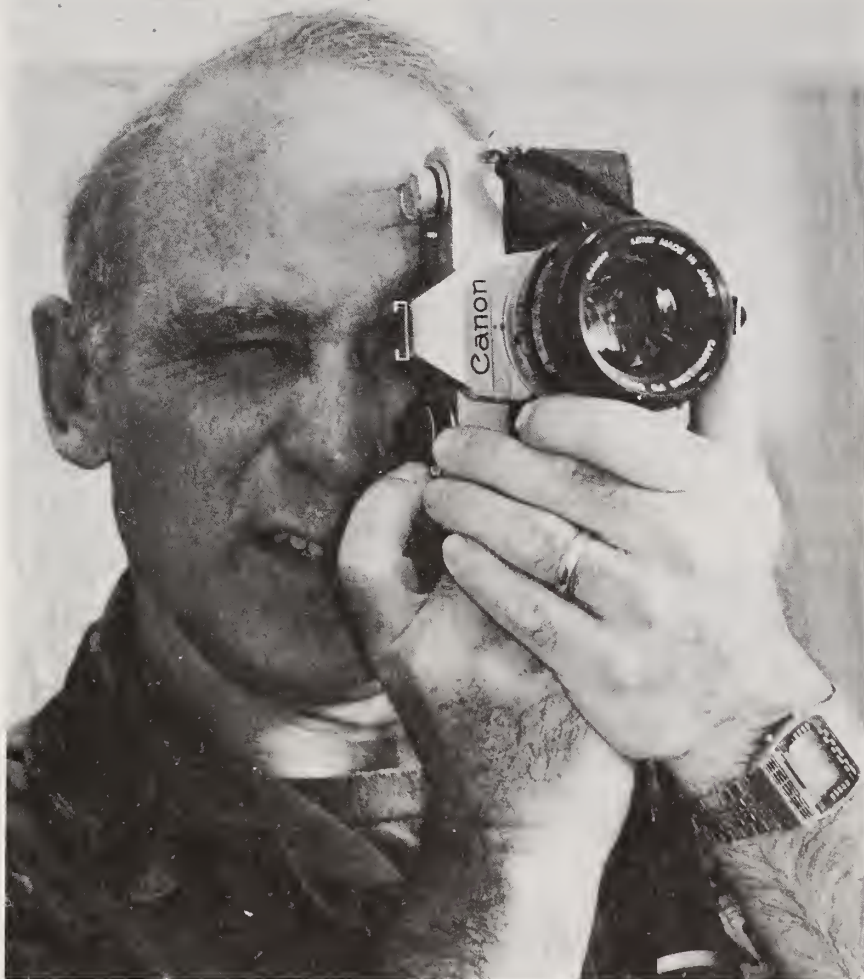
After a one-month trial basis, the program quickly took off.

After inprocessing, soldiers with payment due them still visit USAGO, but only to collect at the cashier's cage. Each newcomer's tour of Okinawa now includes a brief stop at USAGO to settle up.

Average cost in soldier's time? About three workdays, from start to finish.

"The Navy and Air Force have centralized processing systems," Lewis compared, "It saves the servicemember a lot of running around.

"By processing most of the paperwork here, we've put another gear into the wheel to make it spin a little bit faster."



SFC Lawrence H. Carter demonstrates his award-winning photographic form.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)

SFC Carter wins photo awards

by Sp4 Timothy Frame
Associate Editor,
Torii Typhoon

When SFC Lawrence H. Carter bid "sayonara" to Torii Station recently, he left with more than new orders to a new duty assignment.

He left Okinawa with a 10-year-old dream that had come truer than he'd dreamed! Two years ago, Carter's 1981 All-

Army Photography Contest entry had been judged tops in its class. The Army-wide recognition alone achieved a long-sought goal for Carter.

But the 36-year-old career NCO had all but packed his bags when he learned he'd truly outdone himself.

Winning entries from the 1981 and 1982 All-Army competitions were automatically entered in the 1982 All-Services Photo Contest held at Scott Air Force Base, Ill.

Carter's entry was again selected the winning photo in the monochrome (black and white) scenic category. The icing on the cake was his!

Carter had chosen the subject of his entry, "Ryukyu Village House," more than three years before finally capturing it on film.

According to Carter, the village was still under construction at Okinawa's Expo '75 site when he noticed award-winning potential in the scene.

Carter took up photography nearly a decade ago as a spare-time hobby while stationed in Germany. His first contest entry earned post and corps-level honors that set higher Army-wide goals in motion.

A two-year apprenticeship program offered Carter intensive darkroom training under one of Germany's master printmakers.

While stationed later near his El Paso, Texas hometown, Carter began teaching composition workshops for a local camera club.

Still, Carter holds, "you have to break the rules (of composition) to make a good, eye-catching picture."

Before his winning entry, Carter's earlier photos were stopped short of his All-Army quest by "dogs and children."

"If you're going to do contest work," Carter advised, "you have to know who the judges are and what they like."

"The more trite you are, the better the picture will usually do. Dogs and kids always win!" said Carter.

Well, almost always.

Vint Hill Chapter of ASMC wins second award

The Vint Hill Farms Station Chapter of the American Society of Military Comptrollers recently won the Society's National Competition for the second consecutive year.

Last year, in the Chapter's first year of existence with Major Billie Braswell as President, the VHFS Chapter came away with first place in Group C, a category of Chapters with 50 or less members. This year, due to a growth of membership, Vint Hill faced competition in Group B, which consists of Chapters of 51-100 members. Still, the Chapter again captured first, beating out Camp LeJeune and received a plaque, the President's Trophy, and a check for \$100.

Competition is based on Chapter activity graded on a point system. Points are earned for membership growth, manuscripts, published educational activities, newsletters, seminars, publicity, local scholarship program, and several other areas of endeavor.

The ASMC's primary mission is to promote and perpetuate the highest standards of performance in military comptrollership. It places positive emphasis on the professional growth of the individual member.

The Society, which has a roster of over 10,000 members in nearly 100 chapters worldwide from all the services, sponsors symposiums, recognizes individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the advancement of military comptrollership. It also provides two national college scholarships each year for members and their families pursuing financial management studies.

Organizing and conducting a winning effort in Chapter competition is not a one-man show, according to Vint Hill Chapter President Major John C. Mutarelli.

The support and participation of all members are necessary to make the Chapter dynamic and enable it to succeed in competition.

The VHFS Chapter consists of members of almost every activity on post. Attending meetings and symposiums, writing articles for publication, recruiting new members are just some of the undertakings that make a Chapter work.

Speakers that have addressed the Chapter at Vint Hill during 1983 include Senator John Warner, Lt. Gen. Ernest D. Peixotto, Comptroller of the Army, Maj. Gen. James McCall, Comptroller, DARCOM, Maj. Gen. Harold Davis, Director of Army Budget, Col. Leland J. Holland, Vint Hill Farms Station Commander, and Mr. Arthur Walker, Deputy Director of Army Budget.

The Vint Hill Farms Station Chapter of the ASMC is a solid organization that provides a forum for the free exchange of ideas and whose activities are custom tailored to its members' need to grow within their profession, according to Mutarelli.

Mutarelli invites any INSCOM unit that is interested in starting a Chapter of their own and would like a helping hand in drafting a constitution and by-laws or even appreciate a donation to their new treasury to call him at AUTOVON 249-6301 or drop him a line addressed to Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va. 22186.



Rainy day fun

The INSCOM Day Picnic was a great day for eating, talking with friends, and getting together with old acquaintances. Inside, with bright lights glowing and the aroma of good food filling the air, the excitement was high. But outside the building, the atmosphere was quite different; the rain was determined to dampen our spirits, but INSCOM friends can always make a good situation out of a bad one. Our "indoor picnic" was a delightful affair.





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July 1981 3526

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(Page 1)

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family album



OOMPAH—The Edelweiss Band, a group from Maryland that specializes in traditional German music, entertains the 500 soldiers and civilians attending the first annual Oktoberfest at Vint Hill Farms Station.

(U.S. Army photo by SFC Stephen Sotcan.)

Oktoberfest at Vint Hill Farms

The first annual Oktoberfest at Vint Hill Farms Station was held October 14 on the lawn of the post Officers' Club.

Approximately 500 soldiers and civilians, close to half the population of the post, attended the festival. It all got underway at 4 p.m. with traditional German music by the Edelweiss Band of Maryland. A huge blue and white striped tent that spread its awning over a score or more of tables, served as the center of attention and popular gathering place of the fest. Wurst, brotchen, roasted chicken, and potato salad were some of the several items on the menu. The Officers Wives Club and the NCO Wives Club did a brisk business selling hot, soft pretzels and pastries. The food was washed down with soft drinks and a tested, but, in the

end, inexhaustible supply of beer.

At one end of the tent, a jail cell sponsored by the Military Ball Committee, kept prisoners of one's choice behind bars for a donation. The jail quickly became crowded and stayed packed most of the evening.

The Morale Support Activities sold t-shirts, hats and beer mugs emblazoned with the decorative logo of the festival.

The celebration of Friday night spilled over into the weekend as survivors of the party went on a volksmarch on Saturday. A Kinderfest enlivened the afternoon. Relay races, an egg toss, a softball throw, a tricycle relay, and other games provided entertainment for a small army of children.

"Everybody made a lot of friends here," said Capt. Peter A.

Schoener, installation club manager and organizer of the occasion.

"We brought a lot of people together. It was 100 percent successful," Schoener reported.

Oktoberfest began on October 17, 1810, in celebration of the wedding of Crown Prince Ludwig (Louis I) to Princess Therese of Saxe-Hildburghausen.

Louis I, a fair, moderate monarch of Bavaria, is chiefly remembered for his zeal and dedication to the arts and devotion to Munich.

Munich is the home, so to speak, of Oktoberfest. The largest, most extravagant beer festival in the world takes place there. It lasts 16 days and is visited by a million people who devour several oxen, tons of fish, 800,000 sausages and drain a million gallons of beer.



Cutting the cake at the Change of Command ceremony at Fort Meade are (left) Lt. Col. Charles E. Howe and Lt. Col. Paul F. Kelly.

(U.S. Army photo.)

Sec. Spt. Det. of 902d gets new CO

Lt. Col. Paul F. Kelly assumed command of the Security Support Detachment, 902d Military Intelligence Group on July 20, 1983. The Change of Command ceremony was held at the Officer's Club, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

Prior to assuming command, Lt. Col. Kelly was Operations Officer of the 902d MI Group at Fort Meade. His other assignments include Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Korea; and Maryland. He commanded the United States Army Special Security Detachment, Camp Zama, Japan, and was an advisor to II Corps, Republic of Vietnam.

His military awards include the Bronze Star, the Meritorious Service Medal (1st OLC), the Joint Service Commendation Medal and the Good Conduct Medal.

Lt. Col. Kelly is a graduate of Northeastern University, the Intelligence Research Officers Course, the Area Intelligence Officers Course, the Military Intelligence Officers Advanced Course, and the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

The outgoing Commander, Lt. Col. Charles E. Howe, has been assigned to the Department of the Army Staff, Washington, DC.

From one soldier to another

By Sp4 John A. Pollock, 209th MI

If any one of you is interested in competing for "Soldier of the Quarter/Month," maybe I can help. From one soldier to another, I would like to better this Army, thus I would like to share my experience with you on how to prepare for the board. I'm not going to tell you I'm an expert; I'm certainly not. However, I did win the 524th Military Intelligence Battalion "Soldier of the Quarter," and was runner-up at Group.

First of all, it's very important to get a list of everything that each board member is likely to ask. This list can be obtained either by asking your First Sergeant or Company Commander.

Once the list is in your possession, it's extremely important to get the Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks, FM 21-2. Why? Because this Manual is the standard or basic guide of the Army, and it's your job as a soldier—a potential Soldier of the Quarter/Month—to know it better than anyone else.

Next, obtain every Field Manual (FM) and/or Technical Manual (TM) pertaining to the questions which may be asked by the board members. As an exam-

ple, if you read on the sheet obtained from your First Sergeant or Company Commander that First Aid questions will be covered, it would be to your advantage to get FM 21-11. If it's Field Sanitation, get FM 21-10. Read Them. Know them.

At this point, you have obtained what will be asked, the Soldiers Manual, FM 21-2, and every FM and/or TM pertaining to the questions. Now you are half done. The remainder includes reading these guides of instruction and taking notes on them. Take notes even on the things you think you might already know. The results? A summarized fifteen to thirty page notebook of everything you need to know.

The notebook has three direct benefits. First, it's compact and full of information, it's portable, and it's quickly and easily read. It allows you easy access to information without having to hand carry ten to fifteen manuals around. Second, whether you believe it or not, summarizing all that information has developed your knowledge and increased your awareness of the information. Last, a notebook of your own will allow others to quiz you over all the areas without having to waste time thumbing through all the manuals you initially read.

Do yourself a favor. Read over that notebook until you know it by heart. Before you step into the boardroom, you should have at least one ranking NCO quiz you as hard as he or she can. A ranking NCO has gone in front of many more boards than you have, and should know his or her material.

An area that top NCOs love to ask about pertains to your uniform! That is, you have unit crests, branch insignia, an organizational patch, ribbons and decorations on your uniform. All

family album

of these represent something of importance to the U.S. Army, and should mean even more to you. Get the uniform cleaned, and make sure all the right things are on it. Army Regulation 670-1 explains uniforms and insignia in great detail. Respect the uniform, the board will RESPECT you for it.

As a final note of advice, try not to be nervous. I'm sure you have heard this before, but it's very true. Have confidence, and show it to the board by speaking loudly, standing straight, and sitting straight. If you are given a question pertaining to Map Reading (FM 21-6) which is usually hands on, take your time and show your confidence. Don't assume anything.

I wish each one of you the best of luck, and hope you take this advice and put it to work. Please remember that your NCOs and Officers can provide you with additional guidance and assistance in becoming the best.

CW3 Aldridge awarded Commendation Medal

CW3 Justin F. Aldridge was presented the Alaska Commendation Medal for exceptionally meritorious service during the period November 1, 1980 and May 31, 1983. The award was presented by Col. John Hoyt, Assistant Adjutant General of the Alaska Army National Guard.

The Medal was awarded for exceptionally meritorious service in support of the Alaska Army National Guard while CW3 Aldridge was assigned as the Special Agent in Charge, Alaska Resident Office, 902d MI Group, USAINSCOM.

Col. Anthony Gallo, Jr., Commander of the 902d, was present for the ceremony.



CW3 Justin F. Aldridge (left) was presented the Alaska Commendation Medal by Col. Anthony J. Gallo, Jr.

Another first for Vint Hill

SFC Henry Foster, NCOIC of the Vint Hill Farms Station Consolidated Dining Facility, recently became the first Vint Hill soldier to complete a U.S. Army Apprenticeship Program. He was awarded a U.S. Department of Labor Certificate of Apprenticeship by Col. Leland J. Holland, post commander, in a ceremony during the September Command Information hour.

The U.S. Army Apprenticeship Program is an undertaking that calls for 2,000 to 8,000 hours logged in one's field. The work includes a specific number of hours of special tasks. All hours of work must be documented by a supervisor. Upon completion, the applicant receives a certificate of completion, and is eligible for journeyman status in the civilian community.

Foster pursued his apprenticeship for 6,000 hours. He began the program in Germany. In his remarks after accepting the certificate, Foster saved special appreciation for Mrs. Deanna Orenstein, his supervisor at the Education Center.

"She was the one pushing me to complete the program. When I was a little late with my reports, she came after me and got them," Foster said. "She's really the one responsible for my apprenticeship."



Members of FS Kunia at a Hail and Farewell Beach Party/Luau on the Island of Oahu.

(Photo by PFC Miller.)

USAFS Kunia welcomes new Commander with Luau

by Maj. Barry G. Warren

In August, 120 members of USAFS Kunia welcomed the new Commander, Col. Robert W. Bowe, and his family to Hawaii with a Beach Party/Luau at Mokuleia Army Beach on the north shore of Oahu.

The day's activities included swimming, snorkeling, volleyball, sunbathing and an authentic Hawaiian Luau. The feast included Kalua (Luau) pig, a hindquarter of beef and other delicacies. While most of the nation sweltered under an oppressive heat wave, the Kunians were enjoying mid-80° temperatures with a mild ocean breeze.

Besides hailing Col. Bowe and

his family, FS Kunians officially welcomed Mr. Larry Holt, Maj. Larry Ecuyer, Maj. Thomas Tufts, 2nd Lt. Jamie Dodson, and 2nd Lt. Daniel Palmer to Hawaii.

Farewell was said to Mr. Robert Anderson, who returned to INSCOM Headquarters, and to CW3 David Phillips, who is retiring after 20 years in the Army.

If you enjoy water sports, fishing, golfing and other outdoor activities at a location where the temperature never hits single or triple digits, think about U.S. Army Field Station Kunia for your next assignment!

Augsburg's best

by Pamela Pullium
(as told by Phil Kotofskie)

The lady shined. Sergeant Kathryn Salyer, 1st Operations Battalion, came home from the USAREUR/VII Corps Soldier of the Year Board with top honors as she was named one of the European Command's best—"Soldier of the Year."

During the annual event, which is held to find and honor the finest soldiers in USAREUR, Salyer was selected from a highly competitive field of 47 other servicemembers, representing military units and communities from throughout the command. In doing so, Salyer was selected as the best over soldiers ranging in rank from private through sergeant first class.

Assigned to Field Station Augsburg, Salyer earned the right to attend this prestigious event through the process of 13 previous board competitions. She went to Kelly Barracks, Stuttgart, along with Sgt. John Mauriala, 2nd Operations Battalion, as one of three representatives of the Augsburg Military Community at the USAREUR level competition. Other achievements in the Augsburg area have included her selection as the Augsburg Community Soldier of the Quarter, Field Station Soldier of the Quarter, and 1st Operations Battalion Soldier of the Month and Quarter. All this compounds with her previ-



At FS Augsburg, Sgt. Kathryn Salyer wins top honors as the Soldier of the Year.

ous awards of being selected as an honor graduate from the DLIFLC and being named Distinguished Honor Graduate of her Advanced Individual Training at Goodfellow Air Force Base.

Salyer's home is Rogue River, Oregon, where she graduated from high school in 1977. She then studied International Relations and Business Administration at Lewis and Clark College. She is continuing her studies here in Augsburg with the University of Maryland. The Soldier of the Year is married to SSgt. Harvey Falkenstein, also assigned to 1st Ops Bn, with whom she has promised to "share the \$2,000 cash prize" that she received in conjunction with the USAREUR title. An all expense paid vaca-

tion for two at the Armed Forces Recreation Center of her choice was another of the benefits bestowed on Salyer.

When queried about her reaction to being selected as a USAREUR Soldier of the Year, Salyer remarked that, "my sergeant major, platoon sergeant, and husband were all counting on it. I felt I either had to win or find a new home! I am glad that I won."

The elated Salyer added that she felt it was an honor to represent 1st Operations Battalion at the competition. In view of the fact that 1st Ops draped a huge banner proclaiming her success on the front of the battalion headquarters, it is quite obvious that her unit was thrilled with her recent success.

History made at Bad Toelz, West Germany

by Teresa Woodworth

History was made on July 29, 1983, at Bad Toelz, West Germany. On that date the 7th Army NCO Academy graduated its first class of 110 students from the newly revised Primary Leadership Development Course. Even of more significance, Sgt. Jeffrey Smith, 3rd Ops Bn, was named the Distinguished Graduate and the recipient of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army and 7th Army Award, and the General George S. Patton Award for excellence.

Smith, who is married and has three children, is a member of the 3rd Operations Battalion at Field Station Augsburg. Although scheduled to leave in August, Smith jumped at the opportunity to attend the 7th Army NCO Academy, one of the finest academies in the Army.

Pride and shock were Smith's reactions when told of his accomplishments. Credit he gives to his fellow squad members in



Sgt. Jeffrey Smith was named Distinguished Graduate and the recipient of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army and 7th Army Award, and the General George S. Patton Award for excellence.

helping achieve the distinction. "The squad worked as a team helping each other with inspections and studies," he explained. "The hardest part was the physical training," he added. "Getting my wall locker organized and uniforms ready took a long time," Smith continued. The

academy sets very high standards and really stresses attention to detail," he concluded.

After leaving Augsburg, Smith will attend the Basic Technical Course at Fort Devens, Massachusetts before checking into his new unit at the Presidio of San Francisco.



Members of the 203d MI Battalion won the First Annual 513th MI Group Softball Championship Tournament at Fort Monmouth. Kneeling (L to R) are Sgt. Bernell Fudge, MSgt. James Walls, Lt. Col. Neal Norman, SSgt. Jesse Roberts, Sgt. John Clay, Sp5 Leawhite Stroman, and SSgt. Robert Hohl. Standing (L to R) are Col. Martin Walsh, SFC Larry McCorkle, Sp4 James Atkins, SSgt. Kenneth McDowell, 1st Lt. Howard Wallace, SSgt. Dennis Reiss, Sgt. George Brumsey, 1st Lt. Craig Berquist, and Sp4 Henry Flint.

203d wins softball championship

by Sgt. Doyle E. Hicks

The 203d MI Battalion won the First Annual 513th MI Group Softball Championship Tournament which was held in August at Fort Monmouth. The official ceremonies began with the playing of the national anthem and with Lt. Col. Hoffman throwing out the first ball.

The first game was played between the 513th MI Group and the 201st MI Battalion, with the 201st winning with a score of 17-6.

The second game was played between the 202d and 203d MI Battalions, with the 203d win-

ning 5-3. The leading hitters in this game for the 203d MI Battalion were Sp4 Collier, Sgt. Clay, and SSgt. McDowell.

The third game was a loser's bracket between the 513th MI Group and the 202d MI Battalion, with the 202d winning with 15-4.

Game four, a winner's bracket between the 201st and 203d MI Battalions, ended with the 203d MI Battalion winning 9-3.

The fifth game, a semi-final, was played between the 201st and the 202d MI Battalions, with the 201st winning 9-5.

The championship game was again played between the 201st and 203d MI Battalions, with the 203d winning with a score of 7-4.

The 203d MI Battalion, the "new" 513th MI Group Champions, received the winner's plaque from Lt. Col. Hoffman.

The 203d MI Battalion also defeated Company A, APG in a close contest in the 1983 Aberdeen Proving Group Intramural Softball Championship Game, also played in August, with a winning score of 12-11.



Beth Grossett splashes in the backstroke portion of the medley relay. The Army team won the event and the meet.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)



Bill Adams yanks off a sock as he strips from battle dress uniform to swimwear in the "reverse alert call" event. Adams won.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Timothy Frame.)

Torii swim team brings home the gold

by Sp4 Timothy Frame
Associate Editor, Torii Typhoon

Army swimmers from Torii Station competed against support units of the First Combined Brigade, Japanese Ground Self Defense Force recently, capturing six of eight possible gold medals for the team's second season win.

The JGSDF/U.S. Army Friendship Meet, held at the brigade's Camp Naha facility, posted two new records at the annual event, set by Torii swimmers.

Team captain Dave Goldsberry broke the meet's 50-meter freestyle record in 29 seconds. In

37 seconds, David Duncan made history, using an aerial launch for his 50-meter backstroke.

A gold finish by Dennis Carr in the 50-meter breaststroke polished off the only remaining individual event.

Other competitions ranged from serious to just plain silly, including an action-packed "reverse alert call" won by Torii Station's Bill Adams. The drill, new this year, tested hustle out of, as well as in, the water.

Against the clock, race contestants furiously stripped from

full combat dress to swimwear, then drenched themselves with buckets of water before entering the pool.

The Army team featured an all-female line up in the medley relay, another precedent for the meet. Beth Grossett, Jean Kirkland and Kristi Sheldon swam the event against their male challengers to claim still more Army gold.

Goldsberry, Carr and Duncan teamed up with Donald MacIntosh for the in-ranks relay, clinching the Army team's overall win.

For your information



Alamo Station observes Field Unit

by Capt. George K. Gramer, Jr.

Alamo station soldiers had a unique opportunity to view electronic warfare equipment in September. Nineteen members of Company C, 163d Military Intelligence Battalion, 504th MI Group, III Corps, Fort Hood, Texas, came to San Antonio as part of the Army's Readiness Training (REDTRAIN) Program.

Second Lieutenant April Hughlett deployed her platoon during some of the hottest weather San Antonio had all summer. The Fort Hood soldiers set up and camouflaged their positions and generators inside

the Consolidated Security Operations Center (CSOC) compound at Medina Annex.

The visiting soldiers were given an operational tour of the CSOC and were able to talk with other soldiers who have the same military occupational specialty. The visitors were impressed by the personnel of Alamo Station.

Before their redeployment to Fort Hood, Lt. Col. John R. Dickson, Field Station Commander, presented each soldier with a Field Station Certificate of Appreciation and an Alamo Station reenlistment baseball cap.

The Army is looking for a few good soldiers

The Army is seeking enlisted personnel in grades E-6 and E-7 to fill worldwide positions in the Defense Attache System (DAS). The MOS requirement for all enlisted positions is 71L, Administrative Specialist. NOCs in other administrative MOS/CMF may apply if fully qualified, and are willing to be reclassified into MOS 71L. An ASI of E4 is awarded following completion of attache training.

Personnel accepted for an attache assignment will receive administrative orientation, attache training, and language training (if required) in Washington, D.C. Preparation for an attache assignment takes from 4 to 18 months, and tour lengths are normally 2 or 3 years. There are 89 countries comprising the Defense Attache System. Positions, Duty Stations, and application procedures are listed in AR 611-60, Assignment to Army Attache Duty.



Qualifying to reenlist

"I'm sorry, but you aren't eligible for re-enlistment."

Soldiers considering staying for another hitch in the Army might hear those words if they aren't aware of the latest re-up standards.

A good record and an awareness of the Army's policies and attitudes about re-enlistment will help you if you plan on staying in. Here are some things officials say you should keep in mind:

—**Check your status.** First term soldiers should have their records screened by their company re-up NCO at least eight months before their ETS. Check to see if you need waivers of any kind.

—**Do you need a board?** All first-term soldiers who have not made the E-5 standing promotion

list must go before a board of senior NCO's—similar to a promotion board—to explain why they want to stay in the Army. The board will check your SQT and EER scores, your military and civilian education and what you've done toward self-improvement.

Make sure you leave enough time in your enlistment to appear before the board if you have to. No extensions are allowed.

—**Pass your PT test.** There are no waivers allowed for those who are medically fit but don't pass the Physical Training test.

—**Qualify with your weapon.** If you're given a chance to fire your weapon, and if you're physically able to do so, you must pass the test to re-up.

—**There are other obstacles.** Although there are waivers available, if you are overweight, have a bar to reenlistment, or have refused to comply with assignment orders, you may be denied further service.

Keep up professionally. The Army's emphasis is in keeping a very high quality soldier. NCO's should be able to keep up technically and professionally so they can lead the Army of the future.

Bad marks weigh heavily. If you have any Article 15's, you'll need a waiver to re-enlist.

—**Consider changing jobs.** You might better your chances by switching to a shortage skill, especially a "high tech" or intelligence MOS.

—from an article by Sp4 Ray Hegwood

For your information

Good soldiers can get better

When American Education Week, November 13-19, spotlights education throughout our nation, the Army will be taking a big part. The Army, as the largest adult learning community in the nation, stresses the role education plays in helping soldiers achieve their fullest potential. This year's theme is "Education Builds a Strong Nation."

Through the Army Continuing Education System (ACES), several hundred people work worldwide to make good soldiers better, and better soldiers the best in the world. In an increasingly complex Army, ACES works to sharpen soldiers' professional and personal skills. The services and opportunities are:

- The Army Basic Skills Education Program (BSEP): In the training base and later at permanent duty stations, BSEP is the commander's primary tool to help soldiers gain the levels of reading, writing, speaking, listening and math skills they need to do their jobs. English-as-a-Second Language and an

advanced program for NCOs is also provided.

- The High School Completion Program: This program offers non-high school graduate soldiers an opportunity to earn a high school diploma off duty. There is no cost to the soldier.

- Professional and Technical Education: Associate, baccalaureate and graduate degrees are available from accredited institutions. In addition, courses in technical aspects of military skills and vocational/technical courses are provided. These courses are all off-duty and may be taken for professional and personal reasons. In most cases, the Army will help pay through a program called tuition assistance.

- Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges Associate Degree Program (SOCAD): This program is unique to the military and civilian educational communities. It guarantees soldiers that they can transfer credits without loss among SOCAD schools; limits classroom time on base with the home school to one-fourth of the total program; and assures that member schools accept experience and military schooling for college credit as recommended by the American Council on Education.

- Army Apprenticeship Program: This program lets soldiers with apprenticeable skills document Army training and experience, thereby working toward a Department of Labor Journeyworker certificate. The certificate helps in getting jobs after getting out of the Army.

- Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES): Correspondence

courses are offered through more than 50 colleges and universities. Nationally recognized examinations and certification programs, ranging from high school to post-graduate level, are available.

- Testing: Each education center has testing facilities and a qualified test administrator. Tests may include: College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Subject Standardized Tests (SST), Standard Aptitude Test (SAT), and American College Test (ACT).

- Learning Centers and MOS/SQT Libraries: These offer commanders a full range of support in educating and training their soldiers, equipment, technical material, and language labs along with special counselors are available.

- The Veterans Education Assistance Program (VEAP) offers all soldiers who entered the Army after December 31, 1976, the opportunity to set up an education savings fund while on active duty. This can amount to \$8,100 (\$2,700 you give plus \$5,400 from the Government). Qualified enlisted soldiers may be eligible for an additional "kicker" of up to \$12,000 for a total of \$20,100.

Financial help is there for most education courses. Through the tuition assistance program, up to 90 percent of tuition costs are paid for approved courses. Most courses have 75 percent of tuition paid. Efforts are underway to provide in-state tuition rates for soldiers in all 50 states as well as their immediate family members while living in the state. There are 33 states offering that right now.

Professional counselors are ready at the more than 360 education centers and subcenters to help every soldier find out what's best in the way of education for him or her.

Remember, the first step is up to you!



Special Reaction Team students try out the front-leaning rest position with M-16s. Physical training is heavily emphasized in the military police SRT course.

(Photo courtesy of Sp4 George Alston.)

Special Reaction Team

The MP's elite

by SSgt. Larry Jones and Sp4 George Alston, Military Policemen

What is SRT?

SRT stands for Special Reaction Team. In the civilian world it's known as SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics). In the Air Force it's EST (Emergency Service Team).

SRT's mission is to provide ready response to situations beyond the capabilities of normally-trained and equipped military police. Its main goal is to preserve human life.

Other SRT objectives are:

- Protection of bystanders
- Prevention of injury to the responding force(s)
- Apprehension of the suspect(s)
- Restoration of normal activity to the installation

The U.S. Army doesn't need and can't afford full-time SRTs. However, numerous terrorist situations have occurred in the past few years.

As a result, post commanders have been encouraged to organize programs to train volunteer forces of law enforcement personnel.

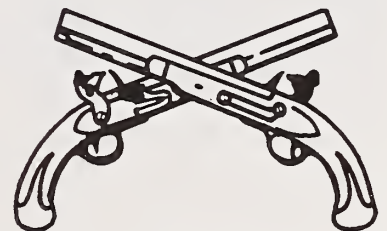
Every military installation owes it to itself to develop SRTs. Failure to do so is next to suicidal.

SRTs are all-volunteer. Excellent physical condition, mental stability and maturity are musts. Medical and personnel records of potential members are screened.



Students in 1982's Emergency Service Team (now Special Reaction Team) course learn the art of "spy-rigging" from a helicopter 200 feet above Camp Schwab, a Marine Corps base on Okinawa.

(Photo courtesy of Sp4 George Alston.)



MP Crest

For your information



Sp4 Stanley St. Clair, M-16 in hand, gets into the spirit of Special Reaction Team training. St. Clair was part of a U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa military police SRT demonstration given to Cub Scouts at Kadena Air Base.

(Photo courtesy of Maj. Leroy Cloney.)



Cpl. Nickie C. Roach "rushes" while Sp4 Eugene J. Columbus (middle ground) and PFC Richard C. Hampton III "hold the fort." The U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa Special Reaction Team students were practicing battle dress techniques. Learning to survive in hostile situations is vital to military police SRT training.

(Photo courtesy of Sp4 George Alston.)

Training and planning are cornerstones of SRT. The mission of the SRT is to provide instant and ready response to situations beyond the capabilities of normally-trained and equipped Military Police. The main goal of the SRT Team is to preserve human life.

All team members must be skilled with different weapons and must be able to fire accurately under stress.

The art of guerrilla warfare, sniper, counter-sniper and ambush tactics are added to team members' military police skills.

Different types of communication are learned, the most important being hand and arm signals.

There are tedious hours of classroom instruction—battle drill movements, studying personalities and analyzing situations.

Then there is the physical side of the coin. Team members practice rappelling, pole climbing and entering buildings; not to mention PT and running.

All of the above are done with and without protective masks.

Training and planning are cornerstones of SRT. If you train and plan, you will succeed. All actions must become instinctive. Everyone must be cross-trained. There is no time for on-the-job training in a hostage/terrorist situation.

Some people won't like the

SRT concept. They won't accept it because of its aggressive nature. Many believe there is no real need. The need is REAL.

Patty Hearst—the attempted assassination of the Pope—a U.S. servicemember takes a tank for a joy ride—the murder of an American MI officer in France—Gen. Dozier.

All of these testify that the threat is very real.

We hope this article has given a glimpse of what SRT is all about. And remember—TERRORISM STOPS HERE.



SSgt. Larry E. Jones, NCOIC, Special Reaction Team, U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa, descends a Kadena Air Base Okinawa parachute tower using the "Aussie" (Australian) method of rappelling.

(Photo courtesy of Sp4 George Alston.)



Sgt. Allen W. Felton gets acquainted with the floor after answering a question incorrectly. Cadre member Sgt. Joseph Mayo (background, left) and fellow Special Reaction Team students look on as SSgt. Larry E. Jones, SRT NCOIC, (background, right) explains the wisdom of answering correctly.

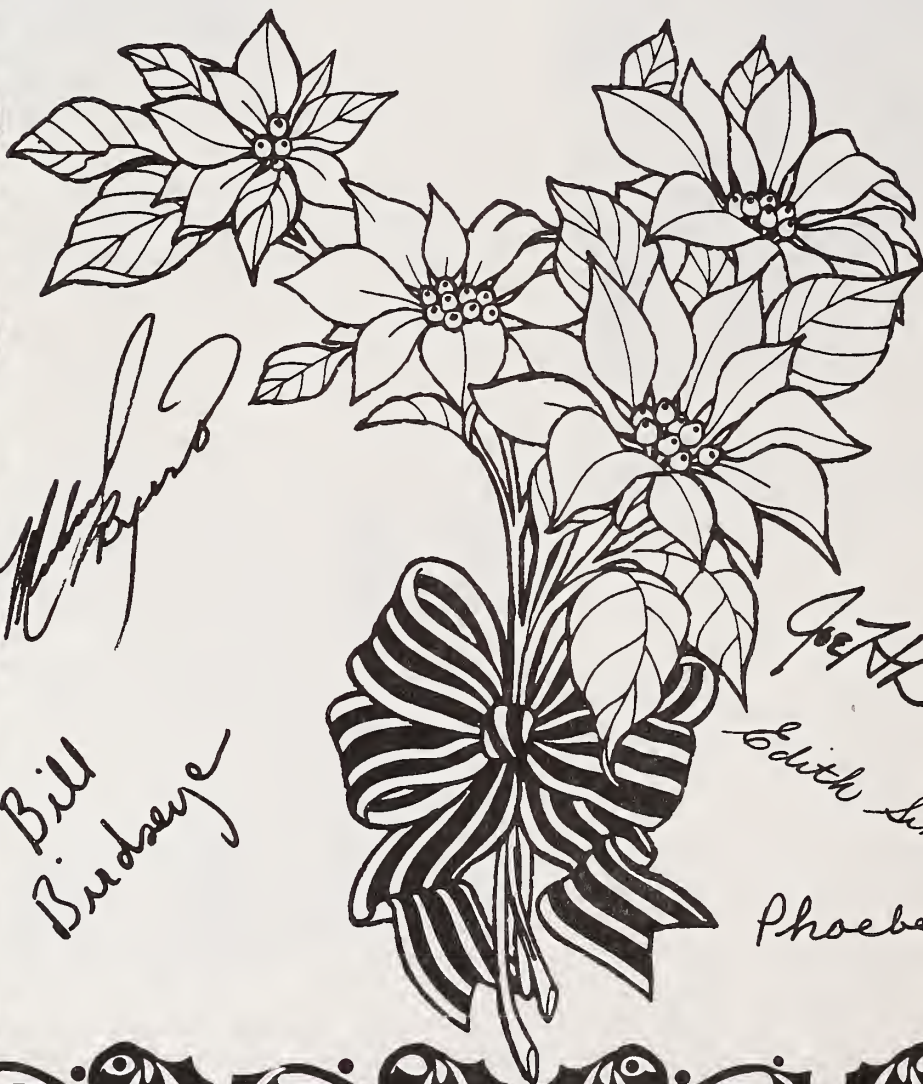
(Photo courtesy of Sp4 George Alston.)



Two U.S. Army Field Station Okinawa Special Reaction Team members rappel, two "belay men" watch their progress and a fifth team member provides cover. The Torii Station military policemen were giving an SRT demonstration to Cub Scouts at Kadena Air Base's high school.

(Photo courtesy of Maj. Leroy Cloney.)

Merry
Christmas... from all of
us at HAO and the Journal



*Bill
Bridge*

*Bill
Bridge*

Jeff Bond

Edith Simon

Phoebe Russo

WORD PUZZLE

9 8 7 6 5

The words, pertaining to Christmas and the holiday season, read up and down, diagonally and backwards!

G E V I T S E F M E H E L H T E B U L B
 C R N E Z T I L B S F R A D E C N Y O J
 H B E D F R O S T Y G D A U H A N G E L
 I G R E E N E H I I R E T R C T B I V S
 M T V U T G G C H E N S I C O H A F E N
 E R E N N I D J C A R S O Y E E R T H O
 S R E A L E N N M P T L E E F D H S O W
 A S R L K T A G O M D N T L G R U H L M
 H O L L Y R L K A R S F A M O A G E I A
 D B C L P C A S K E N I T S E L A P D N
 A A N I I G G T E H G R H T R A E H A B
 N F L W K H J A S V I E G O N G G E Y C
 C R M D P H A R P S L F E D I S E R I F
 E I O O A N E S C W R E A T H U Y D A D
 R E L O R A C H U R C H L M N V S S A M
 E N K G T E N I P T S O E D I T E L U Y
 Y D A E Y B D N C I S U M S N O W L K R
 A S B F A R E E D N I E R G F A I D E R
 R N U T S L L E B N O E L C D E C H J H
 P T H G I N D I M A N G E R I B B O N A
 O R N A M E N T S B B E O T E L T S I M
 K S S E N I P P A H A I T T E S N I O P

cathedral
 Yuletide
 greeting
 pine
 Prancer
 reindeer
 cedar
 caroler
 party
 Blitzen
 holly
 mistletoe
 church
 starshine
 friends
 Noel
 ornaments
 festive
 snow
 fireside
 holiday
 Mass
 myrrh
 green
 dinner
 candle
 lights
 Frosty
 music
 harps
 bells
 manger
 babe
 Santa
 hug
 angel
 gifts
 midnight
 star
 joy
 toy
 Bethlehem
 hearth
 ribbon
 poinsettia
 Christmas

goodwill
 red
 Palestine
 nuts
 happiness

eggnog
 shepherds
 elves
 oranges
 Dancer

prayer
 tree
 fir
 cold
 chimes

tinsel
 eve
 wreath
 bulb
 snowman

FLARE

